

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for reducing adventitious agents or toxins in a sample, said method comprising:
 - a) exposing a sample to air or gas or combination of gases under conditions sufficient to reduce one or more adventitious agents one or more or toxins in said sample; and
 - b) obtaining said sample.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said gas or a combination of gases is toxic or inhibitory to said toxins or adventitious agents.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said exposure is accomplished under conditions sufficient to increase the surface area of said sample exposed to said air or gas or combination of gases.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample before or after said exposure is in dry or liquid form.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said exposure is accomplished by spraying or dispersing said sample in or through said air or gas or combination of gases.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein said exposure further comprises heating said sample and/or air or gas or combination of gases.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein said exposure is accomplished by spraying drying or agglomeration.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said adventitious agents are selected from the group consisting of animal, human, plant, fish, insect, and mammalian viruses.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein said toxins are selected from the group consisting of endotoxin, exotoxins, snake or animal venom, cholera toxin, Staphylococcal enterotoxin, leukocidin, Ricin A, poisons derived from animals, neurotoxin, and erythrogenic toxin.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is selected from the group consisting of nutritive media, media supplements, media subgroups, and buffers.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein said adventitious agents are selected from the group consisting of DNA and RNA viruses.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein said adventitious agents are selected from the group consisting of envelope and non-envelope viruses.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein said adventitious agents are selected from the group consisting of non-cellular compounds that are capable of causing acute or chronic disease or toxicity.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein said adventitious agents are selected from the group consisting of microbial pathogens, bacteria, and pathogenic microorganisms.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample obtained is in dry form.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample obtained is in powder form.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample obtained is a dry powder.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is selected from the group consisting of an animal derived product, a cell culture reagent, one or more nutrients, media, media supplements, media subgroups and buffers.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said nutrients are selected from the group consisting of one or more proteins, one or more carbohydrates, one or more lipids, one or more amino acids, one or more vitamins, one or more nucleic acids, DNA, RNA, one or more trace metals and one or more buffering salts.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein said media are selected from the group consisting of a bacterial culture medium, a yeast culture medium, a plant culture medium, and an animal culture medium.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein said media supplements are selected from the group consisting blood derived products, of serum, and extracts or hydrolysates of tissues, cells, organs, or glands.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said serum is fetal bovine serum (FBS).

23. The method of claim 18, wherein said buffers are selected from the group consisting of phosphate-buffered saline and tris-buffered saline.

24. The method of claim 18, wherein said animal derived product is selected from the group consisting of one or more lipids, one or ore fatty acids,

one or more proteins, one or more amino acids, one or more peptons, one or more sterols, one or more lipoproteins, one or more blood derived products, one or more hydrolysates or extracts of tissues, glands or cells, or combinations thereof.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is a pharmaceutical composition.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein said sample is a clinical solution.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein said conditions are sufficient to substantially reduce said adventitious agents or toxins.

28. A method for reducing or substantially reducing adventitious agents or one or more toxins in a sample, said method comprising:

- a) treating said sample under conditions sufficient to dry or substantially dry said sample; and
- b) obtaining a sample having reduced or substantially reduced one or more adventitious agents or one or more toxins.